

1. A method for reducing haze in fire resistant polycarbonate compositions, comprising:

blending flame retardant salt with a first polycarbonate to produce a concentrate;

pelletizing the concentrate; and,

blending the pelletized concentrate with a second polycarbonate to form a fire resistant polycarbonate composition.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the flame retardant salt is a perfluoroalkane alkali metal, C₁-C₆ alkylammonium, or ammonium sulphonate.

3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the flame retardant salt is sodium, potassium, or tetraethyl ammonium perfluoromethylbutane sulphonate; sodium, potassium, or tetraethyl ammonium perfluoromethane sulphonate; sodium, potassium, or tetraethyl ammonium perfluoroethane sulphonate; sodium, potassium, or tetraethyl ammonium perfluoropropane sulphonate; sodium, potassium, or tetraethyl ammonium perfluorohexane sulphonate; sodium, potassium, or tetraethyl ammonium perfluoroheptane sulphonate; sodium, potassium, or tetraethyl ammonium perfluorooctanesulphonate; sodium, potassium, or tetraethyl ammonium perfluorobutane sulfonate; and sodium, potassium, or tetraethyl ammonium diphenylsulfon-3-sulphonate; and mixtures comprising at least one of the foregoing salts.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the flame retardant salts is potassium perfluorobutane sulfonate, potassium diphenylsulfon-3-sulphonate, or a mixture comprising at least one of the foregoing salts.

5. The method of Claim 1, wherein the flame retardant salt is potassium perfluorobutane sulfonate.

6. The method of Claim 1, wherein the flame retardant salt is present in the concentrate in an amount from about 0.10 to about 5.0 weight percent based upon the total weight of the concentrate.

7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the first polycarbonate is the same as the second polycarbonate.

8. The method of Claim 1, wherein the flame retardant salt is present in the fire resistant polycarbonate composition in amounts of about 0.01 to about 1.0 weight percent based upon the total weight of the polycarbonate.

9. The method of Claim 1, wherein the flame retardant salt is present in the fire resistant polycarbonate composition in amounts of about 0.05 to about 0.20 weight percent based upon the total weight of the polycarbonate.

10. The method of Claim 1, wherein the flame retardant salt is present in the fire resistant polycarbonate composition in amounts of about 0.06 to about 0.12 weight percent based upon the total weight of the polycarbonate.

11. The method of Claim 1, wherein the flame retardant salt is present in the fire resistant polycarbonate composition in amounts of about 0.08 to about 0.10 weight percent based upon the total weight of the polycarbonate.

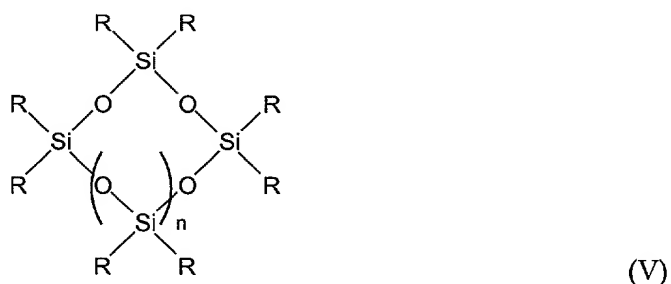
12. The method of Claim 1, further comprising blending with the concentrate and second polycarbonate a filler, reinforcing agent, heat stabilizer, antioxidant, light stabilizer, plasticizer, antistatic agent, mold

releasing agent, additional resin, blowing agent or combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises a cyclic siloxane.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the cyclic siloxane is present in the flame resistant polycarbonate composition in an amount from about 0.01 to about 0.5 parts per hundred parts by weight of the total resin.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the cyclic siloxane has the general formula (V)



wherein n is 0 -7 and each R is independently an alkyl group having from 1 to about 36 carbons, an alkoxy group having from 1 to about 36 carbons, a fluorinated or perfluorinated alkyl or alkoxy group having from 1 to about 36 carbons, an arylalkoxy group having from 7 to about 36 carbons, an aryl group having from 6 to about 14 carbons, an aryloxy group having from 6 to about 14 carbons, a fluorinated or perfluorinated aryl group having from 6 to about 14 carbons, or an alkylaryl group having from 7 to about 36 carbons.

16. The method of claim 13, wherein the cyclic siloxane is octaphenylcyclotetrasiloxane, hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane, trimethyltriphenylcyclotrisiloxane, and tetramethyltetraphenylcyclotetrasiloxane.

17. The method of claim 13, wherein the cyclic siloxane is octaphenylcyclotetrasiloxane.